## IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the paragraph labeled "CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLCIATIONS" inserted on page 1 and line 1 of the specification by amendment mailed October 12, 2001 with the following:

This application is a continuation application of prior application Ser. No. 09/127,050 filed July 31, 1998, now abandoned.

Please replace the clauses on page 5 at lines 10–12 of the specification with the following:

FIGURE 3A is a more detailed diagram and top view of the conductor set forth in FIGURE 2;

FIGURE 3B is a cross-sectional view along line 3B-3B of FIGURE 3A;

Please replace the paragraph on page 7 at line 7 with the following:

In general terms, a signal on one conductor increasing in voltage while a signal on another conductor decreases in voltage (resulting in an increase in the



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voltage difference or "delta" voltage over time) generates the maximum capacitive effect, while two signals increasing (or decreasing) together generated the least capacitive effect. In other words, the capacitive effect is great between non-shielded conductor lines when both signals are active and opposite in direction. This effect remains substantial when one signal is active (increasing or decreasing) and the other signal is static (e.g., one signal is rising to a logic one and the other signal is held at a logic zero).

Please replace the paragraph on page 10 at lines 13–17 of the specification with the following:

As shown in FIGURE 4C, the conductors 120b and 120c could also be utilized by other circuitry (connected as indicated in the figure by the label "TO OTHER CIRCUITRY") when the conductor 120a is not active, unused, or when a signal is transmitted whose speed or propagation delay is unimportant. This is accomplished using switches and/or tri-state devices with appropriate control lines, and can be implemented by those skilled in the art.

